

**Section III:**  
**AMENDMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.121 to the**  
**DRAWINGS**

No amendments or changes to the Drawings are proposed.

**Section IV:**  
**AMENDMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.121**  
**REMARKS**

**Notice of Allowable Subject Matter**

We appreciate the Examiner's consideration of our previous reply and amendment, and indication of allowable subject matter.

**Objections to the Specification**

We have amended the specification to recite the term "computer readable medium". No new matter is added by this amendment, whereas the term appeared in the claims as originally filed, and the claims are part of the specification (37 CFR §114). By "computer readable medium" we are referring to any of a well known variety of devices which are suitable for storing software and/or data for use by a microprocessor or circuit, within the ordinary meaning of the term. For example, the publicly-edited resource Wikipedia demonstrates wide understanding of these terms (our emphasis added):

Encyclopedia:

**Machine-readable (Redirected from Computer readable)** The term machine-readable **(or computer-readable)** refers to information **encoded in a form which can be read** (i.e., scanned/sensed) by a machine/computer and interpreted by the machine's hardware and/or software. Machine-readable technologies include optical character recognition (OCR) and barcodes.

**Machine-readable medium** In telecommunication, a machine-readable medium (automated data medium) is a **medium capable of storing data in a form that can be accessed by an automated sensing device.** Examples of machine-readable media include (a) magnetic disks, cards, tapes, and drums, (b) punched cards and paper tapes, (c) optical disks, (d) barcodes and (e) magnetic ink characters.

Also see: Machine-readable

**References This article contains material from the Federal Standard 1037C, which, as a work of the United States Government, is in the**

**public domain.**

And, following Wikipedia's reference to Federal Standard 1037C:

**Federal Standard:**

**machine-readable medium:** A medium capable of storing data in a form that can be accessed by an automated sensing device. Note: Examples of machine-readable media include (a) magnetic disks, cards, tapes, and drums, (b) punched cards and paper tapes, (c) optical disks, and (d) magnetic ink characters. Synonym **automated data medium.**

**medium:** 1. In telecommunications, the transmission path along which a signal propagates, such as a wire pair, coaxial cable, waveguide, optical fiber, or radio path. (188) 2. The material on which data are or may be recorded, such as plain paper, paper tapes, punched cards, magnetic tapes, magnetic disks, or optical disks.

(Source: Federal Standard 1037, accessed from <http://www.its.bldrdoc.gov/fs-1037/> which notes this definition as last generated on Fri Aug 23 00:22:38 MDT 1996)

The Institute for Telecommunication Sciences is the research and engineering branch of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), which is part of the U.S. Department of Commerce, and thus is a cousin organization to the USPTO.

For these reasons, we believe the addition of this term to our paragraph 0147 alleviates the objection. We respectfully request reconsideration.

**Request for Allowance**

We believe the present amendment addresses the objection to the specification and places the claims in condition for allowance. If, for any reason, it is believed that the claims are not in a condition for allowance, we respectfully request constructive recommendations per MPEP 707.07(j) II which would, in the Examiner's opinion, place the claims in condition for allowable condition without need for further proceedings.

Respectfully,

*/ Robert Frantz /*

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